

Now appears to be the time to plunge into the advertising swim— with a great splash, but nevertheless zealously. Think about The Times for a medium, say. It reaches practically everybody.

VOL. III. NO. 1,078

WASHINGTON, D. C., SUNDAY, FEBRUARY 28, 1897—TWENTY PAGES

THREE CENTS

PLANS FOR THE BIG PARADE

Orders for the District Militia and First Division.

GOLD BADGE FOR MR. BELL

A Beautiful Gift to the Chairman From the Members of the Executive Committee—Gen. Dodge and Adj. Gen. Mosher Issue Instructions.

The inaugural executive committee at its meeting last night practically cleared up its calendar. There were present C. J. Bell, chairman; S. W. Woodward, Louis D. Wine, vice chairman; John Jay Edson, treasurer; Fred Brackett, corresponding secretary; George H. Walker, recording secretary; Chapin Brown, H. W. Boynton, Thomas Somerville, B. H. Warner, H. A. Willard, L. P. Wright, John C. Chaney, J. E. Bell, George Gibson, Cecil Clay, George B. Williams, M. I. Weller, T. E. Rossie, S. Wolf, C. F. Norment, John B. Wight, Edward McClelland, M. M. Parker, J. G. Herrett, John G. Long, Crosby S. Noyes, John F. Cook, W. W. Dudley, Lawrence Gardner, E. Ross Perry, A. M. Clapp, Allison Hutchins, James L. Norris, M. C. Holland.

This committee will meet again on Wednesday night at 8 o'clock at the Pension Office.

A pleasing incident of the proceedings was the presentation to Chairman Bell of a set of three beautiful gold badges, the other two being for the President and Vice President, respectively.

Mr. Bell, though not anticipating this incident, made an appreciative and fitting response.

On motion of Mr. Williams a resolution was adopted authorizing Mr. Wolf to convey the thanks of the committee to the donor of the badges.

The receipts of the committee for the week were: \$2,925 on subscriptions; \$750 from privileges; sales of tickets, \$1,600; supper tickets, \$45. Total receipts to date, \$5,520. Balance in bank, \$21,992.38.

Mr. Brown, of the committee on transportation, advised the committee that he had been unable to secure from the railroad excursion rates to meet the parade, except to Baltimore and return, at \$1.50.

Mr. Wagner reported that there would be sixty-two civic clubs, with fifty-five bands, in line, aggregating 12,500 people.

Mr. Bell received a letter last night stating that a battalion of the Eighty-Ninth National Guards, the Canton regiment, will come with Major John R. King, but it was stated that this command does not come, its place will be taken by Troop A of Cleveland. The carriage of the President-elect will be attended by four aides from the cavalry corps of Troop A—Webb C. Hess, C. C. Bolton, J. T. Perkins and Henry C. Bousc.

The public comfort committee announced that it had closed its books of registration, all quarters having been classified according to price and location. Information will be furnished at each depot by two clerks, and a sufficient number of messengers have been assigned for service. The office of the committee at headquarters will be open day and night.

Up to date about 3,000 persons have been quartered, exclusive of a great number not reported as having local places of stay, such as the executive committee, which will be quartered on Fullerton car, 178 of which will be at the B. & O. alone, as a similar number probably at the B. & P. station.

Judge Chaney reported the final arrangements for music to have been made and the rehearsals eminently satisfactory. Mr. Bell stated that Commissioner Murphy had agreed to dispense with the service of all possible clerks next week so as to give the committees in charge the best opportunities for work.

Mr. Bell informed the committee that all the arrangements had been perfected for the ambulance service and that orders had been issued which would prevent interference with the parade lines by street car service. No cars will be run on the Avenue, but it is expected that the Seventh and Ninth street lines may cross the Avenue when the parade is not passing.

Mr. Wine, of the street decoration committee, said that the people were enthusiastic in the matter of decoration and that the effect would be surprising.

Mr. McKnight reported all in good shape for the ball. There will be a rehearsal of the committee again on Wednesday night.

Mr. Bell, of the committee on comfort at the ballroom, desires to meet all those who will be engaged at the ball to meet him at the Pension Office on Tuesday night, where they will be further instructed in their duties.

Mr. Bell, chairman of the executive committee, gave notice last night that during the week one will be admitted to the Pension building except the employees and the members of the executive committee.

The police arrangements for the inaugural ceremonies have been completed. Six hundred special officers will assist the regular force of police and seventy-five detectives from other cities will also be on hand. A special force to maintain order at the Capitol will be sworn in today. In view of the large number of arrests that will be made, the failure of the Senate to confirm the nomination of a district attorney, and the consequent stagnation of business in the police and criminal courts, will cause the station-houses and the district jail to be filled to overflowing. Numbers of suspicious characters have recently been committed to the workhouse and jail, and there is little room left in these institutions.

A last illumination of the Pension Office building, where the inaugural ball will be held, was made yesterday. Fifty are lights and 8,700 incandescent burners were used. One of the features of the ball room is an American flag in colors composed of incandescent lamps. By means of a mechanical contrivance the effect of waving is given. Hundreds of canary birds in cages, guaranteed to sing despite electric brilliancy and crowds, will be another feature of the ballroom decorations.

Gen. Foster has appointed U. S. Grant (Arch), Webb C. Hayes, Harry A. Garfield, Chester A. Arthur and Russell Harrison, all sons of former Republican Presidents, as special aides on his staff.

Adj. Gen. Mosher, of the District of Columbia militia, has issued general order No. 2, from which the following is given:

The brigade will assemble for escort and parade duty on Thursday, March 4, at 6:50 o'clock a. m.

The infantry will form in column of masses, artillery and cavalry in column

DOUBOIS' FAREWELL SPEECH

Declares the Republicans Cannot Organize the Next Senate.

PARTING WORDS OF ADVICE

The Silver Leader Says "The Republican Party, as a Party, Has Written Its Last Law on the State Books"—Appropriations Committee Scored.

During the discussion in the Senate, yesterday afternoon, over the postoffice appropriation bill, Mr. Allison gave notice that there would not only be an evening session, but there would also be a Saturday session, under the postoffice and sundry civil bills were disposed of.

This gave Senator Dubois, of Idaho, an opportunity to make a speech in advocacy of his proposition of last session, to distribute the appropriation bills among the committees, leaving each of the various subjects. The idea, said Senator Dubois, of holding a session on Sunday was not pleasing to Senators or the people of the country. He maintained that there was no reason why the appropriation bills should be blocked. He scored the appropriations committee, and said they absorbed almost all the power of the Senate.

"I think," he added, "the next Senate should divide the appropriations. No party will have a majority in this chamber. The Republican party cannot organize the next Senate. There is a distinct party here now called the Silver Republican party. They will not co-operate with you. You have not the power to organize the Senate."

Mr. Nelson: "Have you got against Republicans?"

Mr. Dubois: "I have this against you, that while saying to us for years we will help you make this fight for silver, you came out at St. Louis as the advocate of the single gold standard, and when you did it, as you were warned there, you lost the Pacific coast States. You are just as fast as the people of that section have elected for a Senator, just so fast will a Republican Senator go down. Just so fast, I say to you, as the people there have a chance to express their views, they will just as soon elect a Republican Senator if you cling to the single standard. You cannot organize the next Senate, nor can you organize any other Senate."

As we said at St. Louis, the Republican party, as a party, has written its last law on the statute book of this country. If you get your tariff bill through it will not be by Republican votes. You have not enough of them; you cannot get them; they do not belong to you, and you will be farther from getting them in two years.

Mr. Dubois: "I have this against you, that while saying to us for years we will help you make this fight for silver, you came out at St. Louis as the advocate of the single gold standard, and when you did it, as you were warned there, you lost the Pacific coast States. You are just as fast as the people of that section have elected for a Senator, just so fast will a Republican Senator go down. Just so fast, I say to you, as the people there have a chance to express their views, they will just as soon elect a Republican Senator if you cling to the single standard. You cannot organize the next Senate, nor can you organize any other Senate."

As we said at St. Louis, the Republican party, as a party, has written its last law on the statute book of this country. If you get your tariff bill through it will not be by Republican votes. You have not enough of them; you cannot get them; they do not belong to you, and you will be farther from getting them in two years.

SIX ALDERMEN INDICTED

Louisville Councilors Charged With Conspiracy to Defraud.

Climax of a Bitter Majority Fight

Wherein A. P. A. Figured Largely.

Louisville, Ky., Feb. 27.—The circuit court grand jury returned indictments at noon today against J. M. McKnight, president of the German National Bank, Sterling B. Edmunds, politician, and Aldermen E. King, C. J. Jenne, John E. Leatherman, R. O. Heur, N. J. Frick and F. A. Britt, members of the combine known as the "Big Seven." The other member, Alderman J. W. Reeder, escaped by turning state's evidence.

One indictment charges all with conspiracy to defraud the public. Alderman F. A. Britt was also indicted for receiving a bribe of \$2,000 from President McKnight of the German National Bank, and an indictment was returned against McKnight for bribing Britt.

The joint indictment against McKnight, Edmunds and the six aldermen charges that they conspired with Alderman J. W. Reeder and other "wicked and corrupt" persons, to pass laws which would protect the sale of the Louisville Water Works, whereby they would make \$1,000,000 for themselves.

The grand jury declined to indict Mayor George D. Todd on the charge of bribing members of the city council to secure his election.

All the indicted persons are already under bonds for charges running all the way from operating gambling houses to wrecking a national bank. King is president of the board of aldermen and was mayor of the city for two months, after the death of Mayor Tyler.

The second count charges the defendants with entering into an unlawful agreement to elect certain persons to office and pass laws which would protect themselves at the expense of the public. Count 3 charges King, Jenne, Leatherman, Reeder, Frick, Britt and Edmunds with conspiring to pass a tobacco inspection ordinance which would bring them in \$50,000 a year in fees. The other counts are covered in the bribery charges.

The indictments are the climax of a P. A. rule at city hall. The city council, composed of thirty-six members, was elected in November, 1895. Every man belongs to the American Protective Association, and the strength of this order is known to have carried them into office. In December, 1895, Mayor Henry S. Tyler, Democrat, died, and after Alderman R. E. King had served two months as mayor (being next in succession as president of the board), G. D. Todd was elected by the city council. J. M. McKnight was candidate and joined the P. A. to better his fight for the office.

The aldermen indicted today and Alderman J. W. Reeder, the informer, formed a cabal known as the "Big Seven," to secure McKnight's election. There are only twelve aldermen left on the council of twenty-four members could not be secured and Todd won. Charges of bribery were made.

When the German National Bank went under last month a \$2,000 note was found signed by Alderman Britt and Reeder, who own no property. It bore no interest, and was negotiated through President McKnight, the defeated candidate for mayor.

Mr. Terrell to Talk to Them.

The Bethel Literary and Historical Association will be addressed on Tuesday evening next at the Metropolitan A. M. E. Church, on M street between Fifteenth and Sixteenth streets northwest, by Mr. Robert H. Terrell on the subject, "Civil Service Reform." Prof. R. B. Wright, president of the Georgia State Industrial College, will address the association on the evening of March 9.

Mr. Frank Hume has received a letter from the Commissioners acknowledging the valuable services rendered by him to the people of the District upon the occasion of the visit of the Industrial army in 1894.

CANOVAS ON RUIZ

Calls Him an American Citizen and Denies Murder.

Consideration of Appropriation Bills Rapidly Progressing.

Madrid, Feb. 27.—Prime Minister Canovas said at a cabinet council today that the question between the American and Spanish governments regarding the treatment of prisoners in Cuba by the Spanish authorities was not one of importance. He added that an investigation had shown that Dr. Ruiz, the American citizen, who, it was asserted, had been murdered in prison at Guanabacoa, had died a natural death.

THE HAWAIIAN AGENT

Liliuokalani's Secretary Refuses to Discuss Smith.

Secretary Julius A. Palmer, of ex-Queen Liliuokalani's suite, was approached last night in reference to the arrival of W. O. Smith, attorney general of the present Hawaiian government.

He refused to discuss the matter further than to say that up to the time of the overthrow, Mr. Smith had never held any office under the monarchy, as has been erroneously reported.

HANNA IN WASHINGTON

The Republican Manager Arrived Yesterday Morning.

Refuses to Discuss the New Administration's Foreign Policy—His Visit to the Capitol.

Marcus Aurelius Hanna, who, his coming was quiet and without demonstration, and his presence in the National Capitol at this time is none the less politically significant.

The national chairman, accompanied by his wife and daughter, arrived yesterday morning, and was safely ensconced in a suite of apartments at the Arlington Hotel before the majority of the people in the District had heard of his coming. Mr. Hanna came over the Pennsylvania railroad, occupying a private car, which was attached to the regular train. Owing to the early hour of his arrival, but few people were at the station when the keeper of the Republican elephant alighted from the train. Secretary Pettigrew, however, was at the depot, and gave Mark hearty assurance that all Washington awaited his coming. Mr. Hanna also expressed "great pleasure" at being able to visit Washington at this time, and said he was here to see the everything went off all right on next Thursday.

Mr. Hanna's party, consisting of Mrs. Hanna, Miss Mabel Hanna, Mrs. L. C. Hanna, Miss Mary E. Phelps and Dr. and Mrs. Wether, entered carriages and were driven to the hotel. Mr. Hanna left the hotel at 12 o'clock in company with his secretary, and was driven to inaugural headquarters. There he met Chairman Bell, and learned some thing of the arrangements which have been made for Mr. McKnight's induction into office. Mr. Hanna expressed himself as being much pleased with the plans that have been already consummated, and congratulated Mr. Bell and other officials on their work. Questioned as to the time when he would take his seat in the Senate, Mr. Hanna said:

"Senator Sherman will not resign his seat in the Senate until Thursday noon, and it is probable that I will not take the oath of office as his successor until March 5, though there is a program to that effect. It may be that I will be sworn in before that time, but I am not sure."

Mr. Hanna visited the Senate yesterday afternoon and held a levee in the cloak room. Later he took luncheon in the Senators' private room, in the Senate chamber.

While at the Capitol Mr. Hanna held a conference with several leading Republican Senators. He was closeted for half an hour with Senator Hoar, chairman of the Judiciary Committee.

While the subject of the conversation was not divulged by either party, it is believed that the main topic under consideration was the situation in Oregon. It is known that the late Senator Hanna has been directing his efforts to secure the election of a Republican Senator from that State.

Many important telegrams have passed between the Republican manager and the party leaders of Oregon, looking to an adjustment of the difficulty. For this reason it is thought that Mr. Hanna sought the advice of the senior Senator of Massachusetts, who is well informed in regard to the situation in the Pacific Coast State.

Mr. Hoar is said to have indicated to Mr. Hanna that an appointment by the governor of Oregon of a Senator to represent that State would not be acceptable to the Senate, and would lack confirmation.

Mr. Hanna left the Senate at 5 o'clock and drove directly to his hotel. There he spent the usual number of people who desired to talk with him, but with the marked reticence that has characterized his present visit. Mr. Hanna declined to see any of his callers.

Miss Lillian Hanna, who for some reason had been unable to accompany the rest of the family from Cleveland, but who arrived on a later train, welcomed her father on his arrival at the hotel.

Mr. Hanna dined with the members of his family, and a few intimate friends about 7 o'clock. Later he made his appearance at the hotel and shook hands with numerous callers who had been waiting patiently for him for an opportunity to pay him their respects. Mr. Hanna had a pleasant word for all who greeted him.

Among those who chatted with the Republican manager were Sen. Daniel E. Sickels, Hon. Frederick R. Conner, who is a member of the Venezuelan commission; Col. Hopkins, and several members attached to the staff of Gov. Grover of Vermont, all of whom are guests of the Arlington Hotel. To a Times reporter Mr. Hanna said: "Dear Sir, I have nothing to say for publication at the present time. I have talked so much since election that I am now going to retire for a short time and let somebody else do the talking. I am glad, however, to be in Washington, and while I shall be busy engaged for some time to come, I expect to have an enjoyable stay here."

Mr. Hanna held a conference with his secretary, Mr. Perkins, on business matters. Mr. Perkins will meet his chief at the hotel this morning in order to dispose of a vast accumulation of mail that has been piling up for several days past.

Mr. Hanna declined the invitation to be present at the reception given by Secretary Lamont last night to Gen. Russell A. Alger, giving as his reason that he was too much fatigued to attend the function.

SENATORS WORKING HARD

Consideration of Appropriation Bills Rapidly Progressing.

DISTRICT MEASURES PASSED

The Senate remained in session until 2:30 o'clock this morning, when a recess was taken until 3 o'clock this afternoon. After disposing of the Postoffice Appropriation Bill—Sundry Civil Bill Considered.

The Senate remained in session until 2:30 o'clock this morning, when a recess was taken until 3 o'clock this afternoon. After disposing of the Postoffice Appropriation Bill the Senate proceeded to consider the sundry civil bill.

During the session last evening three bills of interest to the District were passed, as follows: To permit the trustees of Graceland Cemetery to borrow money to complete the work of removing bodies.

House bill punishing the impersonation of health inspector and other District officers. This bill provides a penalty ranging from \$10 to \$50 for the first offense, and not more than \$100 or imprisonment in jail, or both, for subsequent offenses.

The bill permitting the burial of Army nurses in national cemeteries.

The electric lighting proposition on the District appropriation bill was reached, but on motion of Mr. Allison went over until today.

The feature of the day was Senator Pettigrew's attack upon what he denominated as a special mail service which a combination of railroads was furnishing. He declared that this operated to deprive the government of a large income from a mail service aggregating hundreds of thousands and possibly millions of dollars a year. The other appropriation bills will now come along rapidly, and there seems little doubt that the Senate will be able to dispose of all of them before final adjournment.

As the closing hour of Congress approaches the probability of the success of any of the Presidential appointees who have not yet been confirmed grows more dim.

Senator Allen stated that he desired the bill returned that he might offer an amendment requiring the Metropolitan Railway to restore to employment the men who it discharged at the time of the strikes, and in future to submit like controversies to arbitration.

The debate that followed was very spirited. Senators Faulkner, McMillan, Bacon and Gallinger opposed the resolution. Senator Allen desired the return of the bill. He said he wished to offer an amendment regulating the relations of the Metropolitan Railway with its employees, and discussed his position at some length. He said Congress could impose what conditions it pleased on the Metropolitan Railway company, which is a corporation organized under Congressional authority for a public purpose and the public benefit.

The Senate refused, by a yeas and nays, to recall the act.

The House has defined the jurisdiction of circuit courts in patent suits extending to districts in which defendant has a place of business, as well as those in which he resides—was reported and placed on the calendar.

The naval appropriation bill was also reported by Mr. Hale and placed on the calendar.

Mr. Hoar introduced a bill to punish obstruction of the exercise of constitutional power of either House of Congress by a member thereof, by imposing a fine of \$1,000 for willful disobedience. It also makes the seat vacant upon a failure to qualify.

Mr. Hoar doesn't expect action on the bill now, but he hoped it might be passed in the near future, in order that the dangers of the situation which might arise at any time might be avoided.

Mr. Hoar offered a resolution instructing the Committee on Finance to report at the present session what action it had taken in the matter of the investigation ordered last session into bond sales by the Secretary of the Treasury. The resolution was passed over without action.

A motion to reconsider the vote of last evening, passing a bill for refunding the debt of the Territories, was made by Mr. Butler and went over without action.

The postoffice appropriation bill was then proceeded with.

Mr. Butler of North Carolina moved an amendment to the item for inland mail transportation, a provision that no more shall be paid to railroad companies than is paid to them by express companies for like service.

Mr. Pettigrew of South Dakota made a statement as to the exorbitant railroad charges for mail transportation. He asserted that the price paid between New York and Buffalo would pay the latest cost of a double track railroad between those points. There had been no reduction in the rates within the last twenty years, although the cost to the companies had fallen one-half. Here, he said, was a field for economists to exercise their talent in reducing expenses.

The amendment was ruled out, however, on a point of order made by Mr. Faulkner of West Virginia, that it was general legislation.

Mr. Allison offered a substitute for the committee amendment for the appointment of a select committee of three Senators and three Representatives to inquire into the whole subject of mail transportation and its cost. The substitute merely changes the committee into a commission. The amendment was modified accordingly.

Mr. Chandler of New Hampshire moved as a substitute for the committee amendment, as thus modified, a proposition that the questions concerning the correction of alleged abuses in the postal service—including second-class mail matter, the extension of free delivery in the rural regions, the reduction of the cost of railroad transportation, the adoption of one-cent postage for single letters, and other like

SENATORS WORKING HARD

Consideration of Appropriation Bills Rapidly Progressing.

DISTRICT MEASURES PASSED

The Senate remained in session until 2:30 o'clock this morning, when a recess was taken until 3 o'clock this afternoon. After disposing of the Postoffice Appropriation Bill—Sundry Civil Bill Considered.

The Senate remained in session until 2:30 o'clock this morning, when a recess was taken until 3 o'clock this afternoon. After disposing of the Postoffice Appropriation Bill the Senate proceeded to consider the sundry civil bill.

During the session last evening three bills of interest to the District were passed, as follows: To permit the trustees of Graceland Cemetery to borrow money to complete the work of removing bodies.

House bill punishing the impersonation of health inspector and other District officers. This bill provides a penalty ranging from \$10 to \$50 for the first offense, and not more than \$100 or imprisonment in jail, or both, for subsequent offenses.

The bill permitting the burial of Army nurses in national cemeteries.

The electric lighting proposition on the District appropriation bill was reached, but on motion of Mr. Allison went over until today.

The feature of the day was Senator Pettigrew's attack upon what he denominated as a special mail service which a combination of railroads was furnishing. He declared that this operated to deprive the government of a large income from a mail service aggregating hundreds of thousands and possibly millions of dollars a year. The other appropriation bills will now come along rapidly, and there seems little doubt that the Senate will be able to dispose of all of them before final adjournment.

As the closing hour of Congress approaches the probability of the success of any of the Presidential appointees who have not yet been confirmed grows more dim.

Senator Allen stated that he desired the bill returned that he might offer an amendment requiring the Metropolitan Railway to restore to employment the men who it discharged at the time of the strikes, and in future to submit like controversies to arbitration.

The debate that followed was very spirited. Senators Faulkner, McMillan, Bacon and Gallinger opposed the resolution. Senator Allen desired the return of the bill. He said he wished to offer an amendment regulating the relations of the Metropolitan Railway with its employees, and discussed his position at some length. He said Congress could impose what conditions it pleased on the Metropolitan Railway company, which is a corporation organized under Congressional authority for a public purpose and the public benefit.

The Senate refused, by a yeas and nays, to recall the act.

The House has defined the jurisdiction of circuit courts in patent suits extending to districts in which defendant has a place of business, as well as those in which he resides—was reported and placed on the calendar.

The naval appropriation bill was also reported by Mr. Hale and placed on the calendar.

Mr. Hoar introduced a bill to punish obstruction of the exercise of constitutional power of either House of Congress by a member thereof, by imposing a fine of \$1,000 for willful disobedience. It also makes the seat vacant upon a failure to qualify.

Mr. Hoar doesn't expect action on the bill now, but he hoped it might be passed in the near future, in order that the dangers of the situation which might arise at any time might be avoided.

Mr. Hoar offered a resolution instructing the Committee on Finance to report at the present session what action it had taken in the matter of the investigation ordered last session into bond sales by the Secretary of the Treasury. The resolution was passed over without action.

A motion to reconsider the vote of last evening, passing a bill for refunding the debt of the Territories, was made by Mr. Butler and went over without action.

The postoffice appropriation bill was then proceeded with.

Mr. Butler of North Carolina moved an amendment to the item for inland mail transportation, a provision that no more shall be paid to railroad companies than is paid to them by express companies for like service.

Mr. Pettigrew of South Dakota made a statement as to the exorbitant railroad charges for mail transportation. He asserted that the price paid between New York and Buffalo would pay the latest cost of a double track railroad between those points. There had been no reduction in the rates within the last twenty years, although the cost to the companies had fallen one-half. Here, he said, was a field for economists to exercise their talent in reducing expenses.

The amendment was ruled out, however, on a point of order made by Mr. Faulkner of West Virginia, that it was general legislation.

Mr. Allison offered a substitute for the committee amendment for the appointment of a select committee of three Senators and three Representatives to inquire into the whole subject of mail transportation and its cost. The substitute merely changes the committee into a commission. The amendment was modified accordingly.

Mr. Chandler of New Hampshire moved as a substitute for the committee amendment, as thus modified, a proposition that the questions concerning the correction of alleged abuses in the postal service—including second-class mail matter, the extension of free delivery in the rural regions, the reduction of the cost of railroad transportation, the adoption of one-cent postage for single letters, and other like

SENATORS WORKING HARD

Consideration of Appropriation Bills Rapidly Progressing.

DISTRICT MEASURES PASSED

The Senate remained in session until 2:30 o'clock this morning, when a recess was taken until 3 o'clock this afternoon. After disposing of the Postoffice Appropriation Bill—Sundry Civil Bill Considered.

The Senate remained in session until 2:30 o'clock this morning, when a recess was taken until 3 o'clock this afternoon. After disposing of the Postoffice Appropriation Bill the Senate proceeded to consider the sundry civil bill.

During the session last evening three bills of interest to the District were passed, as follows: To permit the trustees of Graceland Cemetery to borrow money to complete the work of removing bodies.

House bill punishing the impersonation of health inspector and other District officers. This bill provides a penalty ranging from \$10 to \$50 for the first offense, and not more than \$100 or imprisonment in jail, or both, for subsequent offenses.

The bill permitting the burial of Army nurses in national cemeteries.

The electric lighting proposition on the District appropriation bill was reached, but on motion of Mr. Allison went over until today.

The feature of the day was Senator Pettigrew's attack upon what he denominated as a special mail service which a combination of railroads was furnishing. He declared that this operated to deprive the government of a large income from a mail service aggregating hundreds of thousands and possibly millions of dollars a year. The other appropriation bills will now come along rapidly, and there seems little doubt that the Senate will be able to dispose of all of them before final adjournment.

As the closing hour of Congress approaches the probability of the success of any of the Presidential appointees who have not yet been confirmed grows more dim.

Senator Allen stated that he desired the bill returned that he might offer an amendment requiring the Metropolitan Railway to restore to employment the men who it discharged at the time of the strikes, and in future to submit like controversies to arbitration.

The debate that followed was very spirited. Senators Faulkner, McMillan, Bacon and Gallinger opposed the resolution. Senator Allen desired the return of the bill. He said he wished to offer an amendment regulating the relations of the Metropolitan Railway with its employees, and discussed his position at some length. He said Congress could impose what conditions it pleased on the Metropolitan Railway company, which is a corporation organized under Congressional authority for a public purpose and the public benefit.

The Senate refused, by a yeas and nays, to recall the act.

The House has defined the jurisdiction of circuit courts in patent suits extending to districts in which defendant has a place of business, as well as those in which he resides—was reported and placed on the calendar.

The naval appropriation bill was also reported by Mr. Hale and placed on the calendar.

Mr. Hoar introduced a bill to punish obstruction of the exercise of constitutional power of either House of Congress by a member thereof, by imposing a fine of \$1,000 for willful disobedience. It also makes the seat vacant upon a failure to qualify.

Mr. Hoar doesn't expect action on the bill now, but he hoped it might be passed in the near future, in order that the dangers of the situation which might arise at any time might be avoided.

Mr. Hoar offered a resolution instructing the Committee on Finance to report at the present session what action it had taken in the matter of the investigation ordered last session into bond sales by the Secretary of the Treasury. The resolution was passed over without action.

A motion to reconsider the vote of last evening, passing a bill for refunding the debt of the Territories, was made by Mr. Butler and went over without action.

The postoffice appropriation bill was then proceeded with.

Mr. Butler of North Carolina moved an amendment to the item for inland mail transportation, a provision that no more shall be paid to railroad companies than is paid to them by express companies for like service.

Mr. Pettigrew of South Dakota made a statement as to the exorbitant railroad charges for mail transportation. He asserted that the price paid between New York and Buffalo would pay the latest cost of a double track railroad between those points. There had been no reduction in the rates within the last twenty years, although the cost to the companies had